The National Republican.

VOL. XXIV.--NO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1884.

THREE CENTS.

GERMAN COURTESY.

Bismarck's Official Organ Declares the American Minister Too Ignorant to Be Noticed.

The German Chancellor Avows Himself More Details of the Damage and Deaths the Emperor's Man.

And Indignantly Informs America He is Not Paid to Carry Messages for a Democracy.

The Press of Germany Indignant at the Impudence of the United States.

BERLIN, Feb. 21 .- The North German Gawite (Prince Bismarck's organ) repels the attacks of the opposition newspapers on the action of Prince Bismarck relative to the Lasker resolution. It points out that they do not express the slightest indignation at the attempt of a foreign body to interfere in the internal affairs of Germany. The request, addressed to Prince Bismarck by Minister Sargent, was of such a remarkable character that it could only be explained by his ignorance of diplomatic usage. It amounted to nothing less than asking the emperor to indorse the vote of a foreign body, and to hand it vised to the reichstag, for Prince Bismarck's duty is sim-ply to execute the command of the emperor. Prince Bismarck is not in the employ of the ply to execute the command of the emperor. Prince Bismarck is not in the employ of the international democracy, but of the German emperor. In the same way that the American congress had attempted to cause the glorification of the late leader of the secssionists by the emperor, so could any foreign progressist body seek to give a vote of confidence in Herr Richter, or a socialist body a similar vote in Herr Bebel.

The National Gazette says: "Prince Bismarck's decree is deprived of all sting for congress and the American people, because the whole affair is made entirely a matter of internal German policy. It is doubtful.

internal German policy. It is doubtful, however, whether it would have been neces-sary to trouble the emperor hazarding such a purely formal matter as handing the Lasker resolution to the reichstag. At any rate the consent of the crown to hand to the reichstag the funds subscribed in America for the relief of the inundated last year was never

asked, and numerous other instances of a similar character might be cited." The Deutsche Tageblat, conservative, se-verely attacks Minister Sargent for co-ope-

verely attacks Minister Sargent for co-operating with the progressists and seconsionists in economic questions.

The Berliner Tageblatt says: "The proper form of intercourse between nations has not yet been discovered. Besides the so-called official medium is one infinitely more official, namely, the press, which no statesman controls. Thus the resolution of the American congress, which Prince Bismarch in well have controls. Thus the resolution of the American congress, which Prince Bismarck is unwilling to impart to the reichstag was long ago conveyed to the whole nation by the press. Indeed, the publication of the resolution in the Official Gazette shows that Prince Bismarck himself arranged to give the German people what he refused to transmit to the reichstag, namely, the demonstration of respect for Herr Lasker by a people upon the other side of the ocean."

The Deutsche Tageblatt yesterday contained a savage attack on Minister Sargent. The Berliner Tageblatt to-day repels this attack and asserts that Mr. Sargent has had no relation whatever with any political party at Berlin. The North German Gazette, in alluding to remarks made by the National Gazette about the American contributions to the relief fund

marks made by the National Gazette about the American contributions to the relief fund for the sufferers from the Rhine inundations a year or so ago, says: "We should like to call attention to the fact that the debt of gratitude contracted then toward America may be logically paid by raising funds in Germany to help relieve the sufferers from the present floods in America."

the present Boods in America."

The National Gazette opposes the comments of the North German Gazette upon the Lasker incident. It says: That the courtesy of a foreign legislative body could be regarded as an act of interference, and likely to provoke ill feeling, could be the opinion only of people who cannot hear a word of praise addressed to a political adversary.

dressed to a political adversary.
Further, regarding the assertion of the North
German Gazette concerning the ignorance of
diplomatic usages displayed by Minister Sargent in his note to Prince Blsmarck trans mitting the Lasker resolution, the National Gazette says: "There is no doubt that the same assertion would have been made if the resolution of the house of representatives had been sent by Minister Sargent direct to the president of the reichstag. We do not feel inclined to take Minister Sargent's part, but it is to be regretted that the element of personal ill-feeling should be apparent in the treatment of this question."

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The semi-official news-

papers openly demand the recall of Minister Sargent. The Munich Algemeine Zeiting charges Mr. Sargent with having a scheme to offuence the next elections in America by his diplomatic conduct at Berlin.

It is thought certain that an interpellation will be made in the reichstag regarding the

Lasker affair, London, Feb. 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: It is clear that Min-ister Sargent has not been forgiven for in-forming the Washington government that the exclusion of American pork from Ger-many was an agrarian and not a sanitary

Mr. von Eisendocker, the German minister, said to a representative of the Associated Press yesterday that he had not yet received any fficial notice of the return of the resoluti in regard to the death of Herr Lasker. He had, however, read the dispatches from Ber-lin, published in the newspapers of to-day, and was not surprised at their nature, as the statement made by Prince Bismarck was just such a one as he supposed would be made. He believed the explanation would be entirely satisfactory, as showing that no offense had been given and no ill feeling created by the resolutions; and he did not think that Prince Bismarck's action would give rise to a feeling of indignation in this country He regretted that under importance and significance had been attached to the action of Bismarck, and that the press of this country had been deceived by news from English and French sources into putting an un-friendly construction on Bismarck's action was certainly not warranted by the

facts in the case.

Mr. von Eisendecker regarded the return of the resolutions as a simple expression of political views which did not indicate any anger on Bismarck's part, and should not cause any ill feeling in this country.

THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

Its Policy and History Explained at the

Cooper Institute Last Night. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- A farewell reception to John E. Redmond and William R. Red mond, members of parliament, was given to-night at Cooper institute under the auspices of the Irish National league. The large hall was filled, several thousands being present. The visitors were escorted from their hotel

by a military escort. P. Ryan introduced as chairman Dr. W. B. Wallace, who made the address of welcome to the guests of the evening. James E. Red-mond, in acknowledgment of the evation, delivered a long address, in which he sketched the history and policy of the land league movement from the beginning, and gave credit for all the achievements of the organization to Mr. Parnell's leader-

the speeches resolutions were adopted expressing confidence in Mr. Pernell. Among those who occupied seats on the platform were Col. F. A. Conkling, Judge Van Hoesen, Stephen J. Meany, and Gen. Tracy. Letters of regret from Rescoe Conkling, Gov. Headly, of Ohio; Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey; Hon. Samuel J. Randall, and others were read.

CYCLONES AND FLOODS.

by the Former-Progress of the Work of Relieving the Flood Sufferers.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 21 .- Special advices to the Star give further particulars of the cyclone. The center of the storm struck the outskirts of the town of Rockingham with such sudden fury that people were unable to escape from their houses. Buildings were blown into fragments. Some bodies were found under the timbers. Others were carried by the wind 150 to 200 yards. A woman was found clasping to her breast an infant scarcely a month old, both were dead. The bodies of the victims were terribly bruised and cut, presenting a ghastly appearance. The force of the wind was such that two millstones were moved 100 feet. Chickens and birds were found picked clean, except the feathers on their heads. The largest trees were uprocted, and smaller ones had all the bark stripped from their trunks. The storm first made its appearance at 7:30 p. m., coming first made its appearance at 7:30 p. m., coming with such sudden fury that people were unbark stripped from their trunks. The storm first made its appearance at 7:30 p. m., coming from a southwesterly direction from Hamlet, Richmond county, North Carolins. The eastern sky was overshadowed by dark flying clouds tinged with red, growing thicker every minute, and the red tinge assuming the hue of firs. At 8:30 there was a heavy fall of rain and hail, the heaviest of the clouds moving westward. fall of rain and hail, the heaviest of the clouds moving westward. At midnight the sky was a dazzling red, and at 1 a. m. there was another heavy fall of rain. The killed and wounded belong almost exclusively to the poorer classes, and there will be suffering and destitution among the survivors. It is feared there was a great loss of life and property in the interior points in the track of the storm not yet heard from.

Already twenty-three dead bodies have been found in Richmond county, near Rockingham and Hamlet.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 21.—The storm of Tuesday on reaching Cherokee county became perfectly furious. The largest trees were uprocted. It is reported that within a distance of taree miles on the line between Cherokee and Pickens counties twenty-two persons were killed and forty wounded. This section is far removed from communication, but the report is considered railable. No

persons were killed and forty wounded. This section is far removed from communication, but the report is considered reliable. No deaths occurred in the counties contiguous to this (Fulton) county.

POMEROY, OHIO, Feb. 21.—The origina plan of the United States relief steamer Katie Stockdale to proceed direct from Huntington, W. Va., to the sufferers in Pomeroy Bend was altered on second of the process of direct from the country of the sufferers of the country of the coun

Bend was altered on account of signs of dis Bend was altered on account of signs of dis-tress and signals for aid that met the steamer on every side. As she took her course up stream on Tuesday morning men and women came out and waived signals from the banks. The run of the Katie Stockdale on Tues-day was through about fifty miles of the country west from Gallipolis. The Stock-dale has in four days delivered 220 tons of

supplies to thirty-three towns, distributing to 20,000 destitute people, and has enough remaining to supply 8,000 more.

PETERBURG, VA., Feb. 21.—The Appemat-PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 21.—The Appomat-tox river at this point is very high, and con-siderable quantities of drift wood are floating down the stream. The meadows on the Chesterfield side of the river are submerged. and also a portion of the wharves, in conse-quence of the high water. One or two mills have been compalied to partly stop operation. The water at Farmville overflowed its banks, and all the streams are greatly swollen.

Secretary Lincoln received a telegram yesterday from Gen. Saxton at Louisville, Ky., stating that the relief steamer Osceola would sail last night for Shawneetown and Paducah with 75,000 rations, fifty hospital tents, and a supply of quinine. Dr. J. E. L. Harbold has

volunteered his services as surgeon.

The secretary of war has notified all applicants for financial assistance that their requests have been referred to the army officers in whose districts they reside, and that here

A telegram has been received from Gen. A telegram has been received from Gen. Saxton at Louisville, Ky., giving information that the levee at Columbus, Ky., is about to break, and that about 1,000 people are in imminent danger. His funds are exhausted, and he asks for \$1,000 more. He expects to get \$2,000 from the state authorities. The secretary of war telegraphed in reply that he does not feel authorized to use the appropriation for the protection of levees on the Mississippi river or to enter upon extended relief on that river. He adds that if such extended relief becomes necessary it must be given under comes necessary it must be given under future action of congress.

Another Readjuster Success in Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 21.—Despite every effort of the bourbons to obstruct the colored vote, the readjusters carry Norfolk by 943 majority, carrying the first, third, and fourth wards. There were 300 coalition votes shut out in the fourth ward.

By Associated Press.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 21.—An election today for a state senator and two delegates resulted in the election of coalitionists. looked upon as important, as it breaks the democratic two-thirds majority in the state legislature.

Southern Emigration.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 21 .- The president and secretary of the Southern States Emigration association to-day issued a programme for the first regular annual meeting of the association in this city March 11, 12, and 15. Hons. Allen G. Thurman, and James G. Blaine are specially invited to address the meeting the first and second days. Forty prominent men from various southern states have been ap-pointed to deliver addresses on particular subjects bearing on the emigration ques-

The Remains of De Long and His Com-

rades. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The bodies of Lieut. De Long and others laid upon the dock last night, guarded by B. N. Collins and one other friend of the deceased as the marine guard, which was stated to have been detailed for that purpose, did not put in an appearance. The various floral tributes from foreign cities and organizations were uncovered to-day. Commodore Upshur visited the pier at Hoboken this afternoon. The florary programme ken this afternoon. The funeral programme will be carried out to-morrow.

Inspecting the Steamer Bear. NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Secretary Chandler and several naval officers to-day inspected the steamor Bear, which has been purchased for the Greely relief expedition. Chief Naval Constructor Theodore Wilson, after having thoroughly inspected the Bear, states that the vessel is admirably adapted for the service, and will probably be ready for sea by the first of April.

Virginia Straightout Republicans. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 21.-At the state emmittee of straightout republicans to-day it was decided to call state conventions to meet in this city April 30, to choose presi-dential electors and delegates to the national republican convention.

A Thousand Miners on a Strike. PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 21.-One thousand coal miners of the fourth pool are on a strike against a reduction of ‡ cent per bushel in the mining rate.

The Maine Republican Convention BANGOR, ME., Feb. 21.-The republican ship. Other speakers were Mrs. Delia state convention will meet in Bangor on of a S. Parnell and William B. Redmond. After April 30 (not August, as previously reported). kots,

Matthews Murder.

cratic Ticket. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.-The senate Co-

A Negro Made to Swear to Vote the Dem

plah county investigation committee continued its session to-day.

G. M. Bankston testified that he was an independent inspector of election at the

poll where Print Matthews was killed. No one was in the room but the offi-cers, Matthews and Wheeler being challengers. Matthews offered his vote, and the witness was looking for his name on the the witness was looking for his name on the list when he heard the report of a gun. He looked in the direction whence the report came and saw Wheeler apparently releading a gun. Matthews staggered and fell. There were two wounds in Matthews's breast, two inches apart. Either two loads were fired or the shot divided. the shot divided.

the shot divided.

Napoleon Demar (colored) testified to having been visited by armed men before
the election. They threw a rope over his
neck and made him kneel down and swear that he would vote the democratic ticket. He did vote it, because he feared violence if he failed to do so.

he failed to do so.

William Robertson, coroner at Hazlehurst
when Matthews was killed, testified that
Dodd and Ware advised him not to hold an
inquest, as it was unnecessary, it being well
known who killed Matthows. Later in the
day he saw Wheeler, who admitted that he
had done the killing. Ware is related to the
Matthews family.

F. M. Bufkins testified substantially in
correboration of the testimony of the other

F. M. Bufkins testified substantially in corroboration of the testimony of the other witnesses concerning the outrages. His life had been threatened by armed bands, and he had slept out of his house. He left the pells an election day because of the presence of armed democrats, who were drinking and making violent demonstrations.

On cross-examination Bufkins said that he and J. E. Matthews, one night after the election, fired about twenty shots, causing their neighbor, Osman, to take to the woods, Osman had since left the county. Though the independents had fifty majority at Spencer's Mill, the democrats took charge of the box and gave the democrats ten majority. William Mitchell, democrat, testified that he was editor of the Signal, a newspaper pub-

the box and gave the democrats ten majority.

William Mitchell, democrat, testified that he was editor of the Signal, a newspaper published at Hazlehurst. He heard the figure of speech used by Barksdale, that the democrats should "bury the republican party so deep that birds of prey couldn't bury their beaks in their bedies." No reference was made to individuals. A report was circulated on the day before election that a large party of armed men were coming to town, and that they were greatly excited because affidayits had been made against some of them. Col. Mead went out to meet them, he having assured Matthews of protection. Witness, in answer to Mr. Hear, denied that it was generally understood that these men were coming to kill Matthews. The armed company held a meeting near the court house. They had under consideration a resolution advising Matthews not to vote. Mead told them that if the resolution was adopted he would have nothing more to do with them. Witness's paper, then edited by Mead, did not condemn the outrages. Mead was chairman of the mass meeting which adopted resolutions after the election. He explained to the meeting that it was understood that Matthews's family and friends had threatened to avenge Matthews' death.

R. B. Mims testified that he acted at Green's store. The election passed off quietly. There was a colored democratic club there, and he

store. The election passed off quietly. There was a colored democratic club there, and he knew fifteen colored men who voted the democratic ticket of their own free will. He know A. W. Burnett. He was a man of no character, and it would be hard for wit-ness to believe him under oath in a case in which he was interested.

which he was interested.

L. F. Birdsong testified regarding the efforts made to allay the excitement among the armed men before they passed the resolution advising Matthews not to vote Matthews, if opposed in politics, was violent. He seemed to have no standard of morals, and would do anything to insure success. Witness was one of the sureties on Wheeler's bond. He thought the success of the independents would have been a great calamity in Copiah county, resulting in bankruptcy. He could not say whether the success of the independents would have been a greater calamity than the outrages.

caimity than the outrages.

B. Fulgate testified concerning the box of hardware received by Matthews. He could not swear that it contained pistols.

William Oliver, secretary and treasuren of the Wesson mills, testified that there were 300 voters at Wesson, all of whom were demo-crats, excepting probably half a dozen colored firemen at the mills, who were republicana. Witness was a democrat. He used his influence for his party, but never resorted to other means than argument, and never dis-charged auyone for voting the republican ticket. He considered the democrate the best element of the county, being largely inter-ested in securing the best county administra-tion possible. No intimidation was resorted about Wesson.

about Wesson.

H. A. Earne, foreman of the grand jury at
Hazlehurst before the election, testified that
eight of the twelve members were independents or republicans. He believed that six were colored. The shooting of Burnett, kill ing of Wallace, whipping of Fortner, and the burning of Crump's house were before them, but no true bills were found in any of the

but no true bills were found in any of the cases for want of testimony fixing the guilt on any one. The grand jury adjourned on Friday before election.

J. M. Norman, chancery clerk of Copiah county, testified that J. P. Matthews when he left the office of sheriff was a defaulter for over \$1,200, and paid the amount four years later. Matthews had no claim against the county for \$1,500. His total included. for \$1,500. His total indebtedness county

was \$2,700.

Witness considered the democrats of Copiah

Witness considered the democrats of Copiah witness considered the democrates of Copian county patient, law-abiding citizens. He thought these who passed the resolutions after the election the most aggressive element of the democratic party. Witness was one of the aldermen who elected Whoeler town marshal after the killing of Matthews.

H. B. Johnson and Curtis Robertson, both colored, testified that they voted the democratic ticket of their own free will and so cratic ticket of their own free will and accord at the election. There being no regular publican ticket in the field, they voted for

The committee then adjourned until tomorrow.

TWO VIRGINIA EDITORS.

They Are Arrested to Prevent Their Fighting a Duel.

RICHMOND, VA. Feb. 21 .- M. Glennan, editor of the Norfolk Virginian, and John W. H. Porter, editor of the Portsmouth Enterprise, and member of the house of delegates from Portsmouth, were arrested here to-night on a warrant charging them with being about to commit a breach of the peace. The difficulty grew out of the discussion of a local question, in which Mr. Porter in his paper this morn-ing denounced Mr. Glennan in strong terms. Both are democrats and leading politicians. Mr. Glennan arrived in Richmond this even Mr. Glennan arrived in Richmond this even-ing in search of Porter, but a telegram from vorfolk caused the issuance of warrants, which led to the arrest of both.

Departure of the Fifth Maryland Regi-

ment for New Orleans.
BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—The 5th Maryland egiment will leave this city to-night shortly fter midnight for New Orleans to particinext,

KILLED FOR VOTING.

band and dnum corps, in all about 200 men.
They will breakfast at Lynchburg to-morrow
morning, and on Saturaday will parade and
stop several hours in Atlanta. They expect
to reach New Orleans early on Sunday.

THE MINE EXPLOSION.

Preparations for the Funerals of the Unfortunate Victims.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Feb. 21 .- The scene of yesterday's terrible disaster at the mine at West Leisenring was visited by large numbers to-day. Heretofore gas has not caused much trouble in western Pennsylvania mines, but it is evident that a vast quantity had generated in a short time without being discovered. The majority of experts who examined the mine this morning incline to the belief that the explosion resulted from the belief that the explosion resulted from the falling in of a portion of the roof of one of the chambers, and the exposing of a crevice filled with fire-damp. None of the experts, however, are willing to stake his reputation upon this until a more thorough examination has been made. The coffins of the nineteen victims arrived from Pittsburg this morning, and all will be buried from Uniontown to-morrow. Two-thirds of the victims are Catholics, and it has not yet been decided whether union services will be held, or who her each family will bury its own dead. The Connellsunion services will be held, or whother each family will bury its own dead. The Connells-wille Coke and Iron company, the owners of the mine, pay all the funeral expenses. No one here censures the company, as the opinion is general that the explosion cannot be charged to its neglect, the shaft being a model one. The most approved appliances are used for safety, and greater prequations. are taken than are required by law. The families of the dead miners are not now des-titute, but the sudden withdrawal of their support, caused by the taking off of husbands, fathers, and brothers, will be seriously felt in the near fature. Many had their lives in-sured. Only last week an insurance agent was smong the miners, and a large number availed themselves of the opportunity to in-sure, among them being several who were killed.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS.

The Quarterly Report of the Operations of the Grand Lodge.

The first quarterly session of the Grand odge of the I. O. G. T. of the District of Columbia met last evening in the hall of Star of Hope. The Grand lodge was called to order by G. W. C. T. Kalstrom at 7:30 o'clock p. m. After conferring the Grand lodge degree on new representatives the Grand lodge was opened in the S. D.

The representation of every lodge in the district was full, and the attendance of past representatives and visiting members was wery large.

G. W. C. Templar Kalstrom then read his

report, which was an exhaustive document, covering all the marked advances made during the term, and contained many recom-mendations for the future. G. W. S. Caldwell read his report, from which the intelligence was gained that not-

which the intelligence was gained that notwithstanding the general suspension of members for non-payment of dues there had during the past term been an increase in membership of over 15 per cent.

Acting G. W. Treasurer Doney submitted
his report, which showed that the grand
lodge treasury was in a healthy condition.

The superintendent of juvenile work, Mrs.
E. A. Chambers, submitted her report, which
showed that a very large amount of work bad
showed that a very large amount of work bad showed that a very large amount of work had

been and is being done among the children.
Ms. W. S. Stotson, chairman of the committee on "the state of the order," submitted his report: The committee recommend the his report: The committee recommend the continuance of the valuable feature of temperance sermons, and reiterate the urgent request of the G. W. C. templar for more hearty co-operation of the members. The committee seconded the recommendation of the G. W. C. templar for the organization of a committee on temperance literature.

They also recommended a liberal appropri-

ation for the work of introducing the pledge in the public schools.

The report of the committee on constitufor conferring the higher degree, and was adopted. At a late hour the grand lodge adjourned after having accomplished a very large amount of work calculated to stimulate the order to greater activity.

THE VETERANS-FIRST COMPANY. Their Merry and Mirthsome Masquerade at Abner's Last Night.

Abnors large hall presented a gay carnival cene last night on the occasion of the grand masquerade party of the Union Veteran corp. (first company). The costumes represented every nationality and many original and unique designs. Capt. Tappan and his committees were active and energetic.

The gentleman's prize, a handsome gold ring, was awarded to Mr. James Lacy, who made a very funny dude. The lade's prize a massive gold bracelet, was awarded to Mr. J. G. Rouse, who impersonated a colored vasherwoman. Among the representations were Two Ghosts, Miss Lulu Hutton and Mr. O. V. Shome; Nan, the Good for Nothing, Mrs. Parker; Mother Hubbard, Lizzie Downey; School Girl, Miss Kate Graver; Night, Miss Ida Smith; Fat Boy, John Burk; Old Woman, Emma King; Queen Victoria, Miss Barnett; Dudine, Miss L. V. Fletcher; Scotch Lassio, Miss L. G. Myers; Flower Girl, Miss Mattie Councr; Topsy, Miss Mattle Norbeck; Spanish Brigand, Mr. M. Taney; Nan, Miss Alico Parker; Uncle Sam, Mr. T. Van Horn; Evening Star, Miss Liu Shadwick; One Hundred washerwoman. Among the representations Parser, Chee Sain, arr J. Van Horn; Evon-ing Star, Miss Lulu Shadwick; One Hundred Years Ago, Mrs. J. V. Fenton; Scotch Lassie, Miss Lixzie James; The Devil, D. V. Fenton; Sallor, Collins C. Patterson; Fortune Teller, Miss Annie Hayes; Preacher, Chas. Scott.

Among those present not in mask were Capt. Tappan, Lieut. Uroll and lady, Lieuts Hines and Hamsey, Sergts, Clark, Jewett, Molder, Frought, and Kelley, Corpls, Simmons and Horton, Capt. Eugeno Wells, Mrs. Fred Sparks, Miss Nolan, Miss Leoney, Miss I, H. Cooney, Miss Julia Urell Cooney, Miss Katle Bennett, Miss Mangie Murphy, Mrs. J. Austrona and Mrs. De Caindre. A. Patterson, and Mrs. De Caindry.

The American Prohibition Convention, The prohibition national convention resumed its sessions at Lincolu hall at 10 o'clock yesterday merning. The building committee reported that a building in been purchased on Four-and-a-half street for the permanent on Four-aud-a-half street for the pormanent headquarters of the party in this city. Also that a paper in the interest of the American party would be started here with a capital of \$25,000. Rev. J. R. Blanchard, of Illinois, declined the nomination for president of the United States. At the afternoon session ex-Senator S. C. Pomeroy, of Kansas, received the nomination for president of the United States and M. John A. sas, received the nomination for president of the United States, and Mr. John A. Count as vice president, subject to the ratifiation of the prohibition convention to be held at Chicago. The evening session devoted to addresses on anti-Free Masonry and other subjects.

The Homeopathic Reception.

The dancing reception of the lady managers of the Homeopathic hospital, at Masonic Temple last night, was a select and successful Tempic last night, was a select and successful affair. The recoipts will be applied to furnishing the new hospital. The use of the hall was kindly tendered by the veterans (Capt. Thomason). The committee in charge of the affair consisted of Mrs. Col. R. G. Rutherford, Mrs. H. D. Cooke, jr., Miss Knowlton, Mrs. G. R. Wilcox, Mrs. Dr. Pope, Mrs. Lewis Clephano, Mrs. Dr. Starins, and Mrs. Maj. Vanderlip. Among the guests were Miss Edith Hunter. Among the guests were Miss Edith Hunte pate in the Mardi Cras carnival on Tuesday of Ingland; Mrs. Rollins, who of Senster next, The regiment will be composed folius; Mrs. Pitt Cooke, Miss Moulton, of Georgetown; Mrs. Nordhoff, Dr. Verdi, and kots, with rank and file officers, many others. THE BELLIGERENT GENERALS. Short Session of the Boynton-Keifer

Committee-Sundry Complaints. When the Keifer-Boynton committee met yesterday morning Mr. Coleman, Mr. Keifer's sunsel, stated that the witnesses whom he had expected this morning had not arrived. He asked, therefore, that the case go over for ne day. Two or three witnesses for Mr.

Keifer, however, were present, and the com-mittee decided that they might be examined at this time. at this time.

W.S. Furny, of Columbus, Ohio, testified that some time within two weeks after the adjournment of the forty-seventh congress he had a conversation with Mr. Keifer, in which the latter told him of the alleged in-

terview between himself and Boynton.

A question from Mr. Coleman as to the de-tails of the conversation was ruled out by the committee. In answer to a question by Mr. Ward, witness stated that he had known Mr. Boynton for twenty years; that his reputation for integrity in the place in which he resided

Mr. Coleman. What do you understand to

be his reputation?
The witness. Among these people with whom I am best acquainted, and who are best acquainted with Mr. Boynton, I have never heard his character for Integrity questioned; though I have frequently heard it said by the same persons that he is a man of strong prejudices and strong likes and dis-likes. Witness had heard of charges against Boynton that he had attacked public men

maliciously and without foundation.

Mr. Coleman inquired specifically as to the newspaper controversy between Hoyatton and Gen. Sherman, to show that Beynton had acted maliciously; but the question was ruled

Mr. Keifer said that he understood that this was an investigation by the committee and not by him, and yet the committee had taken no steps to got witnesses. There were a good many witnesses who could probably testify directly and affirmatively on the sub-ject of the investigation. If he were allowed one or two days he could summon these wit-

one or two days he could summen these witnesses.

Mr. Coleman and Mr. Keifer both complained of what they regarded the haste with which the committee pressed them to a presentation of their case, and Mr. Coleman criticized the members of the committee for the severe cross-examination to which his witnesses were subjected. This criticism was particularly directed against Mr. Adams, who replied that his only object was to discover whether the witnesses were telling the truth, The chairman and Mr. Poland thought that the remarks of Mr. Keifer and his counsel in regard to the pressure of the committe to con-

regard to the pressure of the committe to con-tinue the investigation were entirely un-called for, and stated that Mr. Keifer would have ample time to present his case, provided that there was no unnecessary delay.

The committee, at Mr. Kelfer's suggestion, adjourned until Saturday at 10 o'clock.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE. Provisions of the Proposed Substitute for the Resgan Bill.

The house committee on commerce yesterlay concluded consideration of the Reagan bill to regulate interstate commerce. A section has been added providing for a com

tion has been added providing for a com-mission of three members to whom shall be referred questions in dispute. Shortly before adjournment of the committee Mr. Seymour moved that the bill to establish a board of commissioners of interstate com-merce, and to regulate such com-merce, introduced by Mr. Stewart, be substituted for the Reagan measure. Mr. Stewart's bill requires that all charges by any person, or association of persons, for by any person, or association of persons, for the interstate transportation of property by railroad "shall be reasonable for such ser-vice." It further provides that there shall be no discrimination in making charges, or in furnishing facilities for transportation; that no rebates shall be allowed, which, that no rebates shall be allowed, which, under similar circumstances, are not allowed to all other persons; that no combination shall be entered into with intent to prevent the carriage of property from being continuous from the place of shipment to the place of december of the carriage of property from the place of the carriage of shipment to the place of december of the carriage of the carriag shipment to the place of on, whether carried on or nation, whether carried on one or several railroads, or that no combination shall be entered into for the pooling of freights by different and competing railroads. he effect of which will be to raise charge above reasonable rates, or to divide earnings on any other basis than a reasonable accordance with service respectively rendered by roads or to impair reasonable competition In regard to the commission, the bill pro-vides for the appointment of three members, one of whom shall be experienced in law and

the second in railroad business, the principal office to be in Was ington. The proposed board of commissioners is required to inquire into that method of railroad management known as "pooling" and state the result of its inquiry in the first annual report, and whether, if so, what legislation is expedient. The commission is empowered to investigate charges against railroads, and if satisfied that the proposed law has been violated it shall serve notice on the railroad company to desist from such violation. If after six days the company refuses to dealst from such violation, on application of the district attorney to the United States circuit court in the name of the aggrieved party, it shall be the duty of the court to grant an order upon the railroad company to show cause why it should not be enjoined and restrained against the continuance of such violation.

the second in railroad business, the principal

A number of the members of the committee ceak favorably of Mr. Stewart's bill, and express the opinion that it will receive a ma-jority vote of the committee. Should such support be given it, the minority of the com-

mittee will recommend the Reagan bill. The Caledonian Club.

About 250 members of the Caledonian club and their friends filled Association hall last night, the occasion being the complimentary soires of that well-known body. The evening was pleasantly spent, and the hour was late when the successful soiree dour was late when the successful sofree closed. Among those present were Misses Mamie Cameron, Mamie Corcoran, Hattie Ritchie, Maggie McGruder, Mamie Conway, Aggie Atchison, Maggie McKericher, Lulu Atchison, Belle McKericher, Mamie Wilding, Susio Barrick, Mary Kerr, Lizzio Falmar, Mattie Barron, Emma Melatire, Wr. James Hunter, Wr. and Emma McIntire, Mrs. James Hunter, Mr. and Emma McIntire, Mr., James Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ouig, Carris and Susic Clark, and Mosers. R. L. Cameron, J. M. Tait, J. G. Miller, Georgo H. Browne, D. W. Atchison, George Fisher, L. Cornwell, J. H. Richison, Mark Maloney, James Johnson, Scott Imiric, and Peter Imiric, Samuel E. Allen, L. C. Williams, Frank Winters, E. Trott, W. M. Flynn. Flynn.

Last evening a number of gentlemen, who were formerly connected with the "old section" of the pension office, sat "the festive board," at the Harris banors The menu embraced all the delies cies of the season. The gentlemen present were J. H. Patrick, president; D. I. Murphy and J. W. Cale, secretary; C. M. Hendley, L. A. Brandebury, G. W. Wormelle, W. J. Hiss, H. Q. Keyworth, F. D. Stephenson, T. F. Fracker, J. F. Kelly, J. F. Miller, and W. W. Williams.

Rennion of the "Old 22,"

Williams. A Live Infant Found. Officer Brown found a colored female infant last night on a vacant lot near Twenty-first street and New Hampshire avenue. It was taken to St. Ann's Infant asylum.

The Weather.

reather, a slight full, followed by slowly risin temperature, variable winds, shifting to east and south, a slight time, followed by fulling barometer. Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 30,30; 11 a. m. 39.2°, 5 p. m., 47.2°; 7 p. m., 43.7°; 11 p. m., 40.3°; maximum, 45.0°; minimum, 28.5°;

THE FINAL STRUGGLE.

Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati Entered for the Race.

The Rival Delegations Ready for Today's Convention Contest.

Saratoga and Baltimore Ready to Enact the Role of Dark Horse.

Short-haired Toughs and Æsthetic Silk Stockings Confident of Victory.

There was that hurry and bustle last night about the various democratic headquarters that indicated the eve of battle. There was no time for the interchange of the usual courtesies, and visitors, if ordinary mortals, were motioned to the cigars and liquid refreshments, or if members of the committee they were buttonholed and drawn into the inner chamber, where the proper influences were brought to bear to ascertain his position on the momentous question of the location of the national convention.

At the Illinois headquarters things did not appear to be moving as satisfactorily as on Wednesday. The main parlor of the Caicago delegation was compartively described, and "Dutchy" Lehman, who acted as doorkeeper, wore a somewhat dejected look as he kept watch over about three dozen vacant chairs watch over about three dozen vacant chairs and a scene of empty bottles that ornamented the mautie in parlor 10 at Willard's. In the inner room Mike McDonald and a few of his trusted lieutenants, including one or two of the silk stocking wing of the delegation, were busy receiving reports and directing the mayements of a corps of energetic heelers, who were putting in active work with accounts. corps of energetic heelers, who were putting in active work with every new arrival of the members of the national committee. A stalwart card puller from one of the tough wards was doing the figuring, or as he phrased it, "keeping tab," and from him it was learned that the Chicago people claimed fifteen votes as dead sure to start in on, and a total of twenty-eight whenever there was any break in the advocates of other cities.

twenty-eight whenever there was any break in the advocates of other cities.

The Kentucky delegation had many visitors in the red parlor at the Ebbitt. These gentlemen say that while they do not expect to secure the convention on the first ballot, they believe that in the event of any prolonged struggle Louisville will stand well to the fore, with the probabilities strongly in favor of that city scoring a success.

the fore, with the probabilities strongly in favor of that city scoring a success.

The Missouri delegation appeared cool, and maintained a most exasperating degree of confidence in the ultimate result that made the Chicago delegation go out for "a brace" whenever the question of the relative strength of the contesting cities came up for discussion. The great dread of both the short hairs and silk stockings appears to be that at the eleventh hour there will be a combination sprung for Saratoga that will secure the full support of all the elements adverse to Chicago, and settle the question of location very shortly after the question is brought before the committee.

The Cincinnati men appear to have adopted the slegan of "Anything to beat Chicago,"

The Cincinnsti men appear to have adopted the slogan of "Anything to beat Chicago," and as they have about a half dozon votes at their command, they expect if there is any delay in arriving at a choice, to hold the balance of power and put a quietus upon their Chicago rivais. A feature of the contest last evening was a sort of parade of the possible presidential candidates at the various headquarters. Messrs. Randall, Morrison, Carlisle, and Holman were visitors at the various headquarters, and were received with distinguished consideration. In addition to this, it may be mentioned that at an early hour in the evening there was a small caucus of some eight or ten of the members of the national committee held in Mr. Carlisle's private parlor at the Riggs house.

A delegation of Baltimore democrats ar-rived last night, and will to-day present to the national committee an invitation for the assembling of the convention in their city.

They say that ample fouds have been assured They say that ample funds have been assured to defray every expense of the committee, and they present a programme for hall and hotel accommodations that is equal to, if not beyond, that offered by any other city. The delegation claims that more nominating national conventions have been held in Baltimore than in any other city. The last one was held in 1872, when the democrats nominated Horace Greeley as their candidate for president. It is expected that Baltimore will receive a strong support from the democrats of the house and senate, who are anxious to have the convention located there in order that they may attend to its sessions without any remay attend to its sessions without any

longed absence from their legislative duties.

A meeting of the executive committee of the democratic national committee was held in parlor 150 at the Arlington hotel last night for the purpose of preparing the call for the convention, and to arrange some de-tails with regard to the meeting of the national committee, which will be called to order at noon to-day. Chairman Barnum was decidedly reticent regarding this meeting, but it was learned that a propo-sition to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas O'Connor, the member of the committee from Tennessee, by a selection by the executive committee was discussed at length, but finally it decided to leave this rength, out maily it decided to leave this matter to the state central committee. The report of the subcommittee appointed to audit the accounts of the full committee was received. This showed a balance of about \$1,500 to the credit of the committee, over and above all expenses. The only other business transacted by the committee was the business transacted by the committee was the appointment of Col. Issae R. Hill, of Objects. appointment of Col. Isaac R. Hill, of Ohio, to be sergeant-at-arms and William H. Shelley, of Minnesota, to be deputy sergeant-at-arms. Fourteen members of the committee were present. There appeared to be a growing disfavor

among inducatial cross-grained democrats last night to the location of the convention at Chicago. One of these said that the ex-periones of many who attended the last republican convention in Chicago was that visitors were most thoroughly swindled, and that it was impossible during the period mentioned to get even table board at the Giand Pacific hotel short of \$4 per diem, and all this, too, after the usual amount of taffy had been distributed by these very hotel men regard-ing the incalculable advantages of the Lake lity to take the crowd and deal with everybody squarely.

It is expected that the committee will fully dispose of all business at its session to-

day, and then devote the evening to an in-terchange of views with regard to a proposed address to the country which is to accompany the call for the convention.

PERSONAL.

It is said that the Hon, L. P. Morton is desirous of solling his ked Sulphur property. Commodors John G. Walker is acting secretary of the havy during the absence of Secretary Chandle havy during the absence of Secretary

Chandler.

Lieut. Henry W. Lyon has been detached from the Washington navy yard and ordered to duty at the South Boston Iron works, under Instruction from the bureau of ordinance.

Mr. A. G. Thomson, chief computer of the supervising architects office and inspector of public buildings, will resign about the first of March, for the purpose of connecting himself with the Potomac Red Eandstone company, of Washington.

Washington.

Mrs. Laura Redden Scarlog, known in literary circles as "Moward digution," is in Washington, stopping at the Temple hotel. Mrs. Scarling is one of the few poets in America. Has an appreciative public would like to hear from offerer. It will be read with pleasure that she proposes shortly to publish another volume. Mrs. Scarling is unformately totally deaf, and has been so since her lith year. Notwithstanding this her sense of melody and rhythm is delicate and acute.